HOW IT WAS TRANSFORMED INTO A BEEHIVE OF INDUSTRY DURING THE WAR.

The Army Building, fronting on Whitehall-st. and covering the entire block between Whitein the field were purchased and distributed, and these supplies covered a wide range, from plus and needles up to uniforms and equipments.

Prior to the war the Army Building was used strictly as a general office building for Army building for Ar

WORK AT THE ARMY BUILDING all troops along the Atlantic Coast and in Cuba and Porto Rico. When the war began the Government was providing clothing and equipment for 25,000 men. None of these supplies were purchased in New-York by the local depot, and none had been purchased here since 1865. It was necessary to have uniforms for the 100,000 new men in the field, and orders were sent to the New-York depot to get 100,000 uniforms at of great activity during the war with Spain, once. This order was promptly carried out, and Here supplies for the soldiers doing the fighting in twenty-one days the uniforms had been con-

April 7, 1864. He also had conferred upon him by the State of New-York the brevet ranks of captain, major, lieutenant-colonel and colonel. He was also commissioned brevet major United States Volunteers, for faithful and efficient services in the Quartermaster's Department February 1, 1866. He was commissioned assistant quartermaster, United States Army, with the rank of captain, November 19, 1866; quartermaster, United States Army, with the rank of major, on October 11, 1883; deputy quartermaster-general, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel, on December 31, 1844; assistant quartermaster-general, with the rank of colonel, on November 14, 1898.

Colonel Kimball served as depot quartermas-



COLONEL AMOS SAMUEL KIMBALL, ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL, U. S. A. In his office in the Army Building.

officers having charge of works east of the Mississippi and for the Depot Quartermaster's Department. In this eight-story building, the lower portion of which is built of rough-hewn stone, giving it the appearance of an ancient fortress on which had been erected a superstructure of red brick, were the quartermaster's effices of various beards having charge of different improvements and a number of other three with the work was handled by Colonel Amos S. Kimball, Assistant Quartermaster-General and a large corps of cierks. Colonel Kimball not only had charge of this furnishing of suppless, but also had to organize the Army transport and the because a regular beehive as colonel Kimball was born in New-York, and the because a regular beehive as colonel Kimball was born in New-York, and the colonel Kimball was born in New-York, and colonel Kimball participated in McCiellan's colone Kimball participated in McCiellan's colone of the commission of the appearance of an ancient forces of various beards having charge of this furnishing of supplementation of the population of the population of the commission of the colonel Kimball was born in New-York, and the colonel Kimball was born in New-York, and the colonel Kimball was born in New-York, and the colonel Kimball participated in McCiellan's colonel Kimball participated in McCiel tity to the present time.

Colonel Kimball participated in McClellan's

This device resembles a simple battery coil, in

Colonel Kimbail participated in McClellan's peninsular campaign and the battles in front of Richmond, was with Hunter's expedition in the Carolinas, and was present at the first hombardment of Charlesten. He brought two thousand negroes through the lines to Roanske Island; outfitted, at Fort Monroe, General Butler's expedition to Fermuda Hundred and Terry's expedition to Fort Fisher; volunteered his services, and was o dered to Newbern, N. C., when the army stationed there was being decimated by yellow fever and every officer in the Quartermaster's Department was circken down, and was himself a victim of the fever.

Colonel Kimbail had charge of Sheridan's base of supplies at Fort Hays, Kansas, during the Indian campaign which made Sheridan lieutenant-general; was chief quartermaster, bepartment of Arizonal and field quartermaster with General Miles during the Indian campaign against Geronimo, and Colonel Kimbail's efficient management of the affairs of the Quartermaster's Department during that campaign minds it possible for Lawton to bring in the hostile Indians, a most important factor in successfully closing the campaign.

THE TRANSPORT SERVICE.

THE TRANSPORT SERVICE

The transport pervice forms no small end of the work of the officers at the Army Building. A fleet of thirty-one vessels of all classes forms this service, and while none of them were purchased by Colenci Kimball for the Government he organized the service as soon as the vessels were transferred to the Government. In this he was assisted by Major Suramorhayes, and from the beginning of the war up to January 20 last Colonel Kimball had direct charge of these vessels in addition to his regular work of purchasing and shipping supplies. Then Lleutenant-Colonel Francis B. Jones, U. S. V., was placed in charge of the transport service. Colonel Jones has to look after all details covering the handling of these vessels, which range in size from the finest transports ever fitted out for the carrying of troops down to the ordinary scagoing tag and the steam lighter, from vessels on their way to the Philippines to those in the drydocks here undergoing repairs, he has to keep track of them all.

The Medical Supply and the Commissary departments at the Army Building were also specially active during the war. he organized the service as soon as the vessels

MAY EXCUSE THE SEVENTY-FIRST.

GENERAL OPINION THAT THE COURT OF INQUIRY

WILL LAY STRESS ON THE DIFFI-CULTIES ENCOUNTERED.

The report of the 71st Regiment Court of Inquiry has not yet reached division headquarters, and members of the regiment are still speculating as to its contents and as to what light it will place the command in before the public. Nothing that has ever taken place in the regiment has brought so many prophels to the front, and the armory is full of "straight tips" as to the report. It is generally believed that the regiment will come out with flying colors, and that if there is any blame it will fall to some of the officers. The 71st Regiment as a body will, if the wise ones are right in their deductions from the testimony which has reached them, receive credit for doing the best it could under the circumstances. The facts that 70 per cent of the men were raw recruits, that their ere unused to military discipline will be points to

Some of the officers will be criticised, it is thought, but it is generally believed that a limited amount of whitewash will also be used. As to Major Smith and Captain Whittle, whose names Major Smith and Captain Whittle, whose names figured conspicuously in the Meeks and Riecker charges, there seems to be an impression in the regiment that Major Smith will come out ahead, not with glory but with less comment than Captain Whittle. But it is all speculation and guesswork, which will continue until the report seitles the case. General Roe said that the report might be expected any day.

In the mean time work in the regiment goes on Nine companies paraded in the regimental drill on Friday evening, under the command of Colonel Francis. Captains Keck and Linson acted as majors.

PRISONERS KEPT SANE.

NO TRUTH IN REPORTS OF MENTAL DE-GENERATION AT SING SING.

COLONEL SAGE ABLE TO PUT CONVICTS TO WORK ON STATE MATERIAL.

The report that the prisoners in Sing Sing are becoming insane in great numbers because of en-forced idlesness is seen in print every few weeks. and the idea that mental destruction follows imprisonment at Sing Sing has become so well estab-lished that prisoners have asked the Judge when sentence was being passed to send them to some prison where they might work and keep their reason. The fact that the Constitution of this State prohibits contract work in the State prisons, coupled with reports from Sing Sing, has caused many people to believe that the prisons were full of men who were tottering on the verge of insanity. Colonel O. V. Sage, the warden of Sing Sing

Prison, said that the usual prison conditions-remorse, homesickness, worry and cheerless sur-roundings, with nothing to look forward to but years of hard labor and the same conditions—do much to shake the mental balance of convicts, and that some cases of insanity must necessarily be found in any large convict community.

"The great preventive," said Colonel Sage, "and

the only one which applies equally to all classes of convicts, is work. Work, exercise, proper food and the knowledge that good conduct and strict observance of the prison rules will be rewarded are the ance of the prison rules will be rewarded are the things which have kept our prisoners in good mental condition, and we have sent only two convicts to the prison for insane criminals this year. It was a hard task at first to find work for all the men, but when the prison received orders for the clothing, shoes, brushes and other supplies required by the other prisoners the men were soon set at work. They have not been idle for many months. Of course, there is always an 'idle company,' consisting of men who are awaiting assignment to duty, who are being shifted, or whose work has duty, who are being shifted, or whose work has been completed, and then the lame, the blind and the incompetent, and the men who are in the hospital must all be accounted for as idle. Taking them all together, we have now about four hundred idle out of a total prison population of 1,43. The health and general condition of the convicts is good, and the reports which have been circulated as to the increase of insanity are false."

Aside from the clothing, shoemaking and brushmaking industries, men are kept busy in the stone-cutting yards and carpenter-shop, and the art class, which was organized by Colonel Sage, gives good and useful employment to about sixty convicts, who belong to what is known as the superior class.

victs, who belong to what is known as the superior class.

The art class has its sessions during the regular work hours in a light and well-ventilated room in the same building with the brush factory. The "class" consists of men who have some knowledge of drawing, painting or carving, and men whose appearance and record give the warden a right to expect them to be capable of acquiring knowledge in that direction.

The warden's office has been fitted recently with elaborately carved furniture, and the walls and ceiling have been finished with carved panels which were made in the prison art department, and all about the place are evidences of the superior work done by the immates. Much progress has also been made in the printing department, in which a twenty-year man acts as superintendent. There, all the records, billheads, stationery and all other blanks used in the various prisons are printed. printed.

The visitors to Sing Sing will see that it is a busy place, and that the reports as to liness and rapid degeneration of the convicts are for the most part untrue.

A NEW CURRENT INTERRUPTER.

ANOTHER METHOD OF SECURING FREQUENT BREAKS WITH AN INDUCTION COIL.

In a large number of electrical operations it is necessary to use what is called an induction coil. This consists of two carefully insulated coils of copper wire, one coarse with only a few turns and the other fine with a great many turns. When a will leap across a gap left between the two terminal wires of the secondary circuit if that gap is not more than a few inches long. The interruption may

two metals are lead and platinum. The lead arranged in a large plate, and connects with the negative pole of the primary circuit. The platinum negative pole of the primary circuit. The platinim is a mere wire slender at that, and is sealed into the lower end of a small glass tube. This is immersed in the bath within half an inch of the lead. The upper part of the tube is open, and contains some mercury, into which dips the positive wire of the primary "Nature" says.

"On turning on the current a rapidly intermittent are is seen to take place in the vicinity of the E. KOCH & CO.

our Spring Opening of Millinery,

Ladies' And Wraps, Misses' Suits and Wraps,

Takes Place on Tuesday and Wednesday,

March 14th and 15th.

To which you are cordially invited. A visit here means getting in touch with the latest and best ideas in feminine wear for the Spring season of 1899.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.-Exquisite Trimmed Hats and Bonnets, the choicest productions of Parisian, London and home milliners; also large assortments of Untrimmed Hats, Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments, etc. A display as attractive as a garden of beauti-

LADIES' COSTUMES .- High-class Novelties, suitable for street or visiting-the workmanship of these ready-to-wear Garments is equal to that of the best made-toorder Gowns-the materials are beautiful-the styles the newest.

Silks—Monday.

There will be on Monday a grand demonstration in economy in this department-wonderful attention, because it concerns some of the best offerings, that once seen will pesitively be ap-

PRINTED INDIA SILKS, 24-in. wide, a repe-tain one at a fraction of regular value.

FANCY SILKS of the newest Spring colorings, in plaids, checks and stripes, suitable for Waists and Skirts, regularly \$1.00 per 69c pd., at. 69C

BLACK PEAU DE SOIE AND BLACK
FIGURED TAFFETAS, warranted pure 69C
silk, usually sold for \$1.00 yd., at. 69C

On TUESDAY we shall offer in connection

with our Spring Opening a large assortment of LYONS SILK GRENADINES in a variety of two-toned and Chameleon effects, also all black, and shall mark same at less than cost of im-

Petticoats—Monday.

New things for the new season, priced remarkably low for choice materials and best

FINE QUALITY TAFFETA SILK SKIRTS, FINE QUALITY TAPPERS, turning and black; regularly 5.79

Furniture—Monday & Tuesday.

Here is news of new goods and large showings, and every one a money saver. For Monday and Tuesday: ENAMELLED IRON BEDSTEADS, very handsome, with high head and foot, richly orna-mented with brass rings, mounts and 3.95

ENAMELLED IRON BEDSTEADS, very heavy brass mounted, strong and well made. 1.95 regularly \$3.95, at. 1.95 GOLDEN OAK EXTENSION TABLES with 8-in, fluted legs, heavy frame and well 5.95 finished, well worth \$0. at. DINING CHAIR, solid oak, cane seat, with heavy carved back, spindles and seat, 950 opening of our spring in unique and novel patterns. ENAMELLED IRON BEDSTEADS, very heavy Size 3x3 yds., were \$7.25, now......4.75

125TH STREET, WEST BETWEEN LENOX & 7TH AVES. Forepaugh-Sells circus to take the place of the Barnum & Balley establishment on this side of the ocean.

Colonel Alexis C. Smith, of the 23d Regiment, in Order No. 61 gives notice that companies, hospital corps and field music will assemble at the armory in fatigue uniform for inspection by Major William E. C. Mayer, as follows Company C. Monday,

Ladies' Suits-Monday.

An offering that will command widespread

values ever given. If you desire an up-to-data

man tailor-made garment-no "scamp" work

about these-here is your opportunity to ob-

COAT SUITS of all-wool cheviot serges, in navy

or black, taffeta silk lined throughout; excellent value for \$20, on Monday at 13.98

Corsets—Monday.

An interesting exhibit and complete assor-

ment of the celebrated Z Z "Elaine" Corses

for which we are Sole Agents for America.

The "Elaine" is conceded to give absolutely

perfect shape, while leaving entire freedom of

Z Z "ELAINE" CORSETS, our own importation, medium and long waists, made of fact coutil, sateen stripped, well boned, white, blue pink and black, trimmed with lace and ribbon, sizes 18 to 26 inches; regularly 1.95

Carpets Rugs - Monday & Tuesday.

Not a skip in the completeness of the assortments-all perfectly fresh and this season's

goods, and these values for Monday and Tues-

AXMINSTER CARPET, borders to match, \$12 goods at \$5c., made, laid and lined.

BEST QUALITY TAPESTRY BRUSSELS CARPET, new colorings and designs, regularly \$0c. per yd., at \$60c., made, laid and lined.

day will many times repay a visit.

motion. This special for Monday:

TWENTY-THIRD REGIMENT INSPECTIONS.

THINK THE PRACTICE MARCHES AT STATE

CAMP WILL BE OF GREAT BENEFIT. The news regarding the State Camp for 1809 which was published in The Tribune last Sunday

caused much comment in National Guard circles and convinced members of the Guard that under the leadership of Governor Roosevelt and General Roe there would be more good work and less play than there have been heretofore in connection with camp duty. The camp season will be short, in comparison with former years; it will begin two weeks earlier, and will give the troops work in camp and in practice marching, because one-half of the time will be spent away from camp. The only regiments which will be ordered out will be the 7th and the 23d, and a provisional regiment made up of separate companies. The 7th will be allowed to take its band to camp, but will go in fatigue uniform and will have no use for its dress clothes. Visitors to the State reservation at Peekskill will probably see a different camp than has ever been there during 7th Regiment week. Only one battallon will occupy the grounds at a

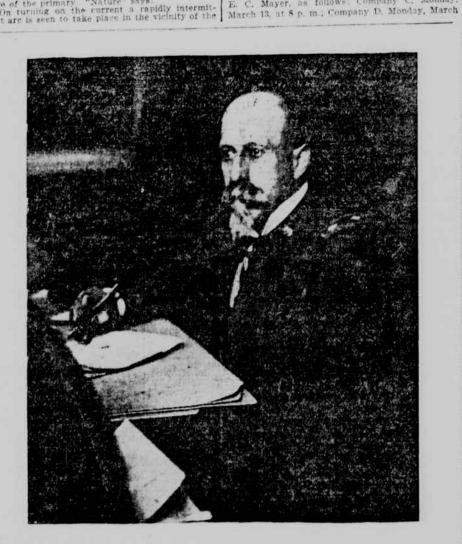
time. The other will be away on practice march. and while it invades or explores the country the men will be compelled to prepare their food, make camp, and do all the work which is expected of an army on the march. When the plan was made known to the regiment it was received with great enthusiasm, and the various company commanders took steps at once to prepare their men for the new duties which will be expected of them. Every company has augmented its force of cooks, men have been detailed for duty under them, and four companies have already caten meals prepared by their company cooks. Captain Charles E. Ly-decker of the 8th Company went a step fu-ther, and on Friday evening had his men assemble at the armory for a preliminary "march out They went to Van Cortlandt Park, where the made a provisional camp and had supper, prepare made a provisional camp and had supper, presently the company cooks, went back to the armst late at night, slept there, and yesterday morning left the armory and went about their business. General Roe said: "From Colonel Appleton dost the regiment is enthusiastic about the new planary of the members think that only good will result from lits execution. Some of the company commanders have made requisitions for the coulcit tents, and drills in putting them up and taking them down are going on at the armory every night."

them down are going on at the armory cleynight."
Lieutenant Horace C. Du Val, of the 5th Company, said that when the plan was made known
to the company by Captain Landon at the velerans' dinner last week there was the greatest
enthusiasm, and the men seemed to be of enopinion that a tour of camp carried out on the
opinion that a tour of camp carried out on the
lines laid down by the Commander-in-Chief would
certainly advance the efficiency of the Guard adbenefit every individual member.
Lieutenant Du Vaf's views simply echo the sentment of the regiment.

The date of the 23d Regiment's departure for
camp has not been fixed, but the members of that
organization are just as anxious to take part is
organization are just as anxious to take part is
the new camp and field duties as the members of
the 7th, and it is believed that Colonel Smills'
command will make a fine showing.

THREAT DOES NOT WORRY HIM. Controller Coler does not propose to be intimipany, which threatens to turn out the lights in streets in Staten Island unless the city pays a bill of \$125,000 to the company. The Centroller said that the Supreme Court had recently decided that the Supreme Court had recently decided that the Supreme Court had recently decided that the town of Jamaica had no authority to let contract to lighting that would hind the greater city, and the present contract with the Staten Island company was a similar case. They could take the matter into the courts if they wished, but their threat to turn cut the lights would have no effect.

BROOKLYN CITY POST ENTERTAINS. Brooklyn City Post No. 233, G. A. R., which was instituted last July and is the baby post of the instituted last July and is the baby post of the Department of New-York, gave its first entertainment at Sumier Hall on the evening of March I. Among those who took part in the entertainment which preceded the hop were Mrs. F. M. Dow, Miss which preceded the hop were Mrs. F. M. Dow, Miss Hazel C. Luiden, the Misses Brand, Grubert, Hurland, Rutledge, Pipe and Burns, and Messrs, Youngley, Rutledge, Pipe and Burns, and Messrs, Youngley, Rutledge, Pipe and Burns, and Messrs, Youngley, Rutledge, Pipe and Pelt, Muller and Oppencialdara, Formicell, Van Pelt, Muller and Oppencialdara, Formicell, Van Pelt, Luiden, Adjutant John Queryedo and the other members of the committee wert congratulated on the success of the entertainment.



LIEUTENANT-COLONEL FRANCIS B. JONES, U. S. V. In charge of Transport Service, U. S. A .-- At his desk in the Army Building.

platinum wire, apparently between the latter and the dilute acid. Judging from the loud hum, the frequency must be some hundreds per second. At the same time, between the terminals of the secondary of the coil, placed some five or six inches apart, a perfect torrent of sparks takes place, which follow one another so fast that the stream appears to be almost continuous. The effect is, in fact, similar to that preduced with a Tesla high-frequency coil, but is much more constant and much less diffuse, while the stream of sparks curis about in a curious and distinctive manner, emitting all the time a loud and continuous note.

"The arrangement seems likely to have wide and important applications in connection with Ronigen rays, wireless telegraphy, and many other purposes. It is a distinct step toward obtaining, from continuous currents, alternating currents of any desired high frequency without the necessity of moving parts."

IN PLACE OF BARNUM & BAILEY'S.

Two big amusement enterprises, Buffalo Bill's Wild West and the Forepaugh-Selis Brothers' circus, in both of which James A. Bailey, now in London with Barnum & Bailey's aggregation, is intersted financially, will be exploited at the Madison Square Garden this spring. "Buffalo Bill" comes on March 29 for a sixteen days season, immediately after which the Forepaugh-Selis circus will entertain New-Yorkers. Mr. Bailey intends the

13, at 9 p. m.; Company E. Tuesday, March 14, at 8 p. m.; Company F. Tuesday, March 14, at 9 p. m.; Company A. Wednesday, March 15, at 8 p. m.; Company B. Wednesday, March 16, at 9 p. m.; Company I. Thursday, March 16 at 8 p. m.; Company K. Thursday, March 16, at 9 p. m.; Company G. Friday, March 17, at 8 p. m.; Company H. Friday, March 17, at 9 p. m.; Field Mustc, Saturday, March 18 at 8 p. m. and Hospital Corps, Saturday, March 18, at 9 p. m. PLANS FOR COLUMBIA'S OBSERVATORY

Plans have been filed by the trustees of Columbia University for a new astronomical observatory, to he erected at Broadway and One-hundred-and-twentieth-st. The building will be a temporary structure of brick, 14x29, which will be replaced in the near future by an edifice equal in architecture to the other buildings of the University.

PROMOTIONS IN THE TWENTY-SECOND.

Colonel Bartlett of the 22d Regiment has apjointed Sergeant C. D. Moses battalion adjutant. In Company I Second Lieutenant A. H. Dyett has been elected first lieutenant, vice Stott. Company A. Captain D. J. Murphy, will give an exhibition drill at the armory to-morrow evening, and this will be followed by a dance.

far as industry was concerned. The large store- enlisted as a private in the 96th New-York rooms, which take up the entire first, second | Volunteer Infantry in November, 1861; was apand third floors, were soon emptied of their sup- pointed first lieutenant, 98th New-York Volunplies, and these were sent to the Regular troops | teer Infantry, in November, 1861; served with already in the field. The quartermaster's depot | Casey's Division, Fourth Corps, Army of the became a centre of importance. Up to the time Potomac, to November, 1862; with General of the war the depot had furnished supplies to Nagle, detached brigade, in North and South the principal posts east of the Mississippi, and Carolina, to March, 1862; as assistant commisits average yearly expenditures amounted to Sary of subsistence, Hilton Head, S. C., to April, \$800,000. From June to December, 1898, the 1863, with Heckman's Brigade, Eighteenth Army

THE ARMY BUILDING IN WHITEHALL-ST.

\$800,000. Prom June to December, 1898, the expenditure of this depot for supplies for the Army was \$12,000,000.

\$UPPLIED THE WHOLE ARMY.

The New-York depot during the war supplied the entire Army, both Regular and volunteer, with all the supplies which could not be obtained at a less cost in the vicinity where the freeze were camped. Now the depot supplies and assistant quartermaster of volunteers on that the supplies with a less cost in the vicinity where the freeze were camped. Now the depot supplies and assistant quartermaster of volunteers on the freeze were camped. Now the depot supplies and assistant quartermaster of volunteers on the freeze were camped. Now the depot supplies and assistant quartermaster of volunteers on the postponed.

favor of the men.